

Advertisement by Jerry McQuade

EVERAL weeks ago, I attended the U. S. P. Convention in Washington. With several hundred physicians and other professional men, we went down the Potomac to Mt. Vernon to lay a wreath on the tomb of George Washington. With us was a world-famous physician. This physician, who married late in life, was accompanied by his two sons, aged 8 and 6. To the Doctor, who is now in his 76th year, these boys are very precious—they keep him young. On the way home, the Doctor had the children tell me how he is bringing them up. They eat no candy, no ice cream, cake, pie or other sweets like other boys.

"Nature," said the Doctor, "provides all the sugar we require for our system in the food we eat. Sugar is unnecessary. Sugar is harmful. If one of my boys should eat five sticks of candy a day, its deleterious effect would show in his blood and kidneys. A test would disclose an artificial condition of diabetes. Obviously then, sugar is not good, and a sugar shortage should not worry us."

Prophylaxis is a new science. Unfortunately for themselves few of the laity practice it, and the proof is that we still have nephritis with us as much as we ever had. The only difference is that now we have a more dependable method of treating it, through the great advances that have been made in renal therapy and the fact that Reed & Carnrick have provided the physician with a powerful new aid in the form of NEPHRITIN.

NEPHRITIN is a product obtained from the cortex and convoluted tubules of young fresh kidneys, and contains the very enzymes and internal secretions which the normal kidneys themselves make use of.

Thus, in cases of nephritis and other renal disorders in which the kidneys are unable to properly functionate, NEPHRITIN actually makes use of the very methods that the healthy kidneys themselves normally employ, and, therefore, is able to quickly rid the body of accumulated nitrogenous waste-products, and affordprompt and efficient relief from the distressing symptoms that follow loss of kidney function.

In all forms of acute and chronic nephritis, in anuria, uremia, eclampsia, albuminuria of pregnancy, and all conditions accompanied by a loss of kidney function, NEPHRITIN has so consistently proven its great value, that its prompt use in these conditions is becoming more and more a matter of routine.

Our latest book on "RENAL DISEASES" (out last month) gives valuable information. A copy is yours for the asking. Write Reed & Carnrick, Jersey City, N. J.

